THE WOMEN'S HOTEL OPENED THE BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE BEGUN

WITH A PUBLIC RECEPTION. A Crowding of the Grent Edifice by Thousands of Enger Sight-seers-Other Thousands who Could Not Get In-The Women's Thorough Inspection of the Rooms and the Furniture.

At the main entrance to the Women's Hotel, crowding between the ornamented pillars of the very wide portice, a large number of people presented neatly printed invitations like the following, at six o'clock last evening:

requests the picasure of your company THE WOMEN'S HOTEL, on Tuesday Evening, April 2, 1878, from Eight to Ten o'clock, Fourth Avenue, 32d and 8kl sts. New York.

The original intention, as shown in the invitations, had been to open the hotel at 8 o'clock; but the demand for them had been so great that, through the newspapers, notice was given that admission could be gained at 6. The comers grew more and more numerous until, at o'clock, they gathered faster than they could be admitted, and a multitude filled the street. Carriages were emptied on the adjoining blocks because they could not be brought nearer, and

horse cars were impeded.

Externally the great hotel looked just as it had looked during the years that work had proceeded slowly in the interior, except that the rows of wide windows instead of being blank, black equares in a tramework of pearl gray iron, showed the illumination within. The light made the structure suggestive of an enormous lantern, fer glass has a menopolizing share of its surface. The building occupies the west side of Fourth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. The architect was the late John Kellum, who designed the Stewart retail store and residence, and all are much alike, although the residence is marble, while the others are iron. They are all of the renaissance style of architecture that Mr. Stewart liked. The hotel is eight stories high, and its frontage is so extensive on each of the three streets that, viewed from any point, it has a massive appearance. Its general light gray color is darkoned on the lower story to brown, in imitation of stone, and the many pillars are colored like | Feat Scotch granite. The Fourth avenue entrance exceeds for spaciousness that of any other hotel in the city. The building being closely under the hill where Park avenue begins, it lacks the additional conspicuousness that an elevated site would give it; yet it is a noble edifice whore it

stands, and dwarfs by comparison everything else in the neighborhood. On entering, the people passed through a rather small office, and up a broad stairway, to the main story of the hotel. They then found themselves in a handsome corridor, lighted with gas made on the premises, and burned in themselves in a handsome corridor, lighted with gas made on the premises, and burned in chandeliers glitteringly gilded, as are all throughout the house. The floor of all the corridors is of black and white marble tiles; and the ceiling is a series of flat arches, for the flooring rests on brick, supported by iron beams. The walls are pain and white.

Pineards and red-ribboned attendants told the people to turn to the left. They came first to doors opening into a row of small parlors, or reception rooms. These are well furnished, the wood being thek walnut, the carpet velvet, and the uphoistery silk velvet. A piano is in one. The windows look out on Fourth avenue. Going further along the corridor, some of the rooms intended for boarders were reached. These apartments are of two sizes—the smaller just had the size of the larger or double ones. Each of the latter contain a six-light chandelier; a black walnut bedstead of the Easilake style, with a little ornamentation, and furnished with an excellent spring, or hair mattress, and good bedding; a bureau, or dressing ease, to match the bedstead with a mirror; a black walnut wardrobe of moderate size; a velvet carpet, generally light in colors and pretty in design; a table with a marble top, and four cane bottomed chairs. This description need only be slightly varied for any of the double rooms in the heuse. They ring, or hair mattress, and good bedding, a reau, or dressing case, to match the bedstead, the a mirror: a black walnut wardrobe of oderate size; a velvet carpet, generally light colors and pretty in design; a table with a arbie top, and four cane bottomed chais, has description need only be slightly varied a rany of the double rooms in the house. They ave two large windows apiece, and a small dathes closer built in the wall. Every single treated, ters, and ters, and

astern side of the hotel the people arge dining room, in which the negro realized as though ready for work, his were covered with white cioths, where control with white cloths, a lay bright, new silverware. Another room, or series of small connecting and fairty-second street, intended en who are not regular boarders, was a similarly reachy condition. In the interference of the culturary department, and the utensits were attractively aring the utensits were attractively aring the western part of the hotel are apartments, into which the people early. One is a parlor, furnished with enuity and esset than any other room in any—as well, indeed, as any hotel paraw York. Payors were kept at the ao during the evening. The other is warm in color, with its red carpet and serv. In ornamental cases are 3,000 took the boarders are free to read the annot carry away. The furniture is as and an enveniences for reading in a solution of the carry away.

much more at-the streets, of showing each work was suc-laundress in a the firs. All cours, to answer ling soon put a whilation, med from top to the streams of yrm directions, thatway there-usion, and the conjuy, and not to inspect rooms ted to accupy. The dress of the many was proof that they did not may ear, if they did, that their ry high. Sik, velvet, and jew-arthur they.

as, and she was gracious in her relliator moved about and laiked transe, but there was to speech sudding the was confident of the

ou think that a lower scale of prices in pairs in more good?" was one of the loads put to him. In the propert has been carefulated this propert has been carefulated; he said, "and we have been direct; he said, "and we have been direct; he said," and we have been direct; he said.

to be squeezed into it, and reluctantly ordered that no more be admitted. At that time Fourth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, was occupied by a multitude, all pressing toward the main ontrance of the hotel. They persistently waited long after the doors had closed, hoping that room would be made inside by departures; but it was ten o'clock before access was again accorded. It was impossible to get out on that side of the building, and the smaller doors in the side streets were the only exits. The hotel was not cleared until nearly midnight.

The Women's Hotel will not suffer by comparison, as to the building itself, with any hotel in New York; and the furnishing is more elegant than that of three-fourths of the first-class establishments. It is now ready for the use that Mr. Stewart originally intended it should be put to. Applications for rooms will be received to-day, and acceptable boarders may eat their first-breakfast there this morning, if they choose. The indications are that a large number of rooms will be taken immediately. Many have been already spoken for.

## STATEN ISLAND'S RHYMER DEAD.

Stapleton's Queer Tallor Falling Asleep Over

a Book and Tumbling Into the Bay. For the last seven years a singular character lived in Stapleton, Staten Island. He was an Irlaman, named Henry F. Gordon, and a tailor by trade. He was sixty-seven years of age this year, was well read, and fond of conversing with his neighbors on the topics of the day. Being a skilled workman he was able to support himself, and yet find time to read the newspapers and books. Books were his inseparable companions, and he always carried on in his pocket. He would wander along the beach nearly every day, and sitting on the string piece of a pier would pore over some favorite volume. Occasionally he fell asleep over its pages, and was warned by his friends of the

danger of falling into the water.

"He was the smartest man on Staten Island," said a friend speaking of him yesterday.

"There was not much that he did not know. Why, he talked like a book."

Why, he talked like a book."

He had some literary attainments and wrote well. Many of his writings and poems were published in the Staten Island Leader. They are full of mythological allusions and quotations, showing the extent of his reading.

He was opposed to drunkenness, but was fond of drinking, occasionally taking, perhaps, a little too much. On last Sunday night he was in this condition, and a friend saw him part of the way home. He was fully able to care for himself. On Monday morning he seemed as well as usual, and he went down to his customary position on the steamboat dock, his favorito reading place. He was last seen at 9 o'clock, His body was found at noen floating in the shallow water of the beach. His book, Kirtland's English Grammar, was found in his pocket. It is supposed that, being weary from the previous night's dissipation, he fell askep and tumbled into the water. There was a bruise on his forehead. Coroner Gaffney held an inquest and the verdiet was accidental doath.

The last time that Mr. Gordon was consulcuously before the people of Staten Island was in the full. The temperance excitement was then at its height. Nightly meetings were held in a large canvas tent, and converts were many. Some of the speakers denounced liquor dealers and drinkers in the most bitter language. This sangered Gordon, who thought it was unfair. The tent was on swampy ground. Gordon published a poem in the Staten Island Leader of Oct, 6, a part of which was as follows: He had some literary attainments and wrote

In a letter he says: "My creed is based on the deep, searching investigations and well-understood themes of such men as Huxley, Tyndail, and Draper."

His latest postic effort was on hell. In it he denied future punishment. He read it to a few friends, but it was not published. He made no enemies, and had many friends, who will follow that the grade with sorrow. him to the grave with sorrow.

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS'S LECTURE.

"But of Statesmen How Many!"-Where General Instruction is Needed. Mr. George Tieknor Curtis lectured last evening in Association Hall on American Constitutional History. Next Tuesday evening he

is to speak on Returning Boards and the Flee toral Commission. In last night's lecture he

said.

Will the audience indulge me in a little personal explanation? I received, a week or wo since, a letter from a gentleman in one o the New England States, a part of which is somewhat pertinent to the subject of this evening's lecture. He says: "Having just read your letter to Messrs. Morgan, Dix, and others, I am induced to ask you whether your lectures will be published." To this I answered that the lostures will not be published, because I have undertaken to teach constitutional history to popular andiences, which I deem the best mode of tosehing it in the present state of popular knowledge of the subject. The writer goes on: "In flustration of one remark in your letter, allow me to add that in a recent interview with a member of the leading law firm of this county, the late Sobeitor of this city, and a graduate of Dartmouth, he remarked that the relation which the States hold to the Union is essentially the same which the counties hold to the States and he was sincere—and not one-half of our bar would assume to gainsay his proposition." I hope that my correspondent is metaken, but of course he knows the opinions hold by his neighbors better than I do. I am sure, however, that such extremely erroneous opinions are not held in any other latitude or ionitude of this great republic by my professional brethren or any other class. Still, it is worth the while to consider, for a moment, what is about the average popular knowledge of these subjects. We exhibit an immense amount of energy in our periodical policial counts, but it is the energy of party spirit, uninstructed in many things which it behoves all parties to know. We have great numbers of a tive political leaders, of high and of low degree—shrewd, enable, and adro t party manage re—but no one would think of imputing to these men any great profit aney in the higher science of politics. Thickeray, in his novel Vanity Fair, nituding to the crowd of well dressed and well manaced men everywhere to be med will in seciety, whom everybody can even be more whom we account a fair on a partie of the parties of the parties of the provider of the great head of the same and thost of the providers and their subjections and for the provider o somewhat pertinent to the subject of this evening's lecture. He says: "Having just read your etter to Messrs, Morgan, Dix, and others, I am

The new Russian and Electric Baths, 18 La-layette place, are fitted up in a siyle of magnificence and comort higher of unknown .-Ads.

EUROPE'S THREATENED WAR NEITHER GREAT BRITAIN NOR RUSSIA DISPOSED TO GIVE WAY.

Utter Impossibility of a Compromise on the Basis of the San Stefano Treaty-Appar-ent Agreement of England and Austria. LONDON, April 2.- The following is the sentence in Lord Salisbury circular to the powers, verbatim, in which he objects to the

Treaty of San Stefano as a whole:
"The combined effect of the treaty, in addition to the results upon the Greek population and upon the balance of maritime power, which have been already pointed out, is to depress almost to the point of entire subjection the political independence of the Government of Constantinople. The formal jurisdiction of that Government extends over geographical positions which must under all circumstances be of the deepest interest to Great Britain. It is in the power of the Ottoman Government to close or to open the straits which form the natural highway of nations between the Ægean sea and the Euxine. Its dominion is recognized at the head of the Persian gulf, on the shores of the Levant, and in the immediate neighborhood of the Suczeau and in the immediate neighborhood of the immediate neighborhood of the suczeau and in the immediate neighborhood of the immediate neighborhood of the Suczeau and in the immediate neighborhood of the sucze Constantinople. The formal jurisdiction of that Government extends over geographical posi-

Times' Vienna correspondent says: "His coming hither was a direct invitation to Austria coming hither was a direct invitation to Austria to State her objections to the various stipulations of the treaty, which was done with the utmost frankness, so that, whether the Congress ultimately meets or not. Russia is now able to judge how far and in what way the treaty can be reconciled, in the opinion of Austria, with the latter's interests and those of Europe. I say European as well as Austrian, because, although Austrians a border State doubtless has specific interests in the settlement of one or the other point, still the question in its main bearings has always been looked upon as eminently European. In spite of her specific interests, or, perhaps, on that very account, Austria, more than any other country, is in a position to see not only the immediate effect, but the ulterior bearings of such stipulation of the treaty, and to point out where they affect Europe in general."

This disturbed the temperance people, and one of them changed Gordon's verse see as to make it read gaite differently, and published a pole of the mean and the paracely in the Leader. Gordon commentate the paracely in the manner in which the temperance subject is treated. They pretend to be Christian ministers, and the Christian spirit is to forgive, and not to condemn. Now they send every one was takes a ghiss to universal condemnation in heli, a place which, in the opinion of the most learned and deep-searching men of the age, has not every solonary, fanding the condemnation in heli, a place which, in the opinion of the most learned and deep-searching men of the age, has not evisionary, fanding the condemnation in heli, a place which, in the opinion of the most learned and deep-searching men of the age, has not evisionary, fanding the condemnation in heli, a place which, in the opinion of the most learned and deep-searching men of the age, has not content the process of the constants and solonary the condemnation in heli a place which, in the opinion of the most learned to the same extent and the condemnation in heli a place which, in the opinion of the most learned to the condemnation in heli a place which, in the opinion of the most learned to the condemnation in heli and the process o The Times Bucharest special says: "Opposition to the refreeession to Russia of Bessarabia is growing in intensity. The weather is very fine and warm. Unless energetic disinteting is promptly carried out along the military roads in Bulgaria and Roumania a frightful pestile needs likely to break out."

The semi-afteral Eastern Budget prints the following special desputed from Vienna: "Gen, fanaled was informed by this Government that it requires certain attentions to be raide in the peace preliminaries, and such attentions must be made with the concurrence of the other powers. There is no prospect, therefore, of England being isolated, and the action of the Vienna Celinet is calculated to promote the interests of peace." Vienna Cedine is calculated to promote the interests of peace,"
A despatch from Constantinople says that the Eussians have commenced a fresh movement toward Gallipoli. The Russians troops north of the Balkans are being moved nearer the Danabe. The Russians are everywhere erecting fortifications.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says the circular sent to the powers by the Marquis of Salisbury, defining England's position has caused increased irritation in Eussian Government of despatch from the Russian insperial stuff has been ordered to prepare for war with England.

The Danube has been officially declared open and free of danger between Parall and Sulina.

The Gazelle to-night publishes a proclamation ordering the reserves to assemble on or before

pril 19. Gen. Iznatieft has arrived in St. Petersburg. Gen. Iznatieft has arrived in St. Petersburg. The Agence Lasse maintains that his mission as not inited, as he was simply instructed to ive and receive friendly explanations. Relative to the attitude of England, the Agence says masks cannot do more to facilitate the meeting a Congress. Her means of persuasion cease the point where care for her dignity compences. at the point where care for not ugasty com-mences.

The Britis' Government has bought another large strainer at Belfast for transport service.
Loxion, April 3.—The Standard announces in official form that it has been decided to immedi-ately recall the Duke of Edinburgh from the Me literranean. It is probable that four ships of the Cannel squadron will go to the Firaus, The Archbishop of Canterbury has ordered special prayers in consequence of the public anxiety.

special prayers in consequence of the public unviety.

The Standard has the following from Constantinopies: "The Russians, fearing that the Turks will endeavor to maintain neutrality, M. Onon, first dragoman of the Russian Embassy, has made the following demands, which may be regarded as an ultimatum: Abandonment to the Russians of the fortifications on both sides of the unper Besperus and Golfipoli and Boucair on the Eardanelles. The Turks are also to evacuate Makrikeni and Masiak, and place some barracks and hospitals at the despession the Russians. The Grand Duke Nebolas last night urised these demands upon Reout Pasha, and topy will be submitted to the Council. It is said that the Suit a and Vetyk Pasha oppose them."

The Times' St. Patersburg correspondent telescrepts: "It is admitted that Austria is not all disposed to state clearly the price of her neutrality, recognizing the fact that war between Russia and Eagland would enable her to dietate her own terms."

Horses and Men for the English Service.

MONTREAL, April 2.—The demand for a particular class of horses for England is in reasing. Several car loads of from 18 to 3 sich are being taken over the Grand Trunk each are being taken over the Grand Trunk Raitway dully, destined for Europe. They are intended for military service, and are transfed with the latter "8," The country east and west is being searched for suitable horses for war purposes. Large shipments of cattle are also tent; forwarded from the lower provinces.

The bilowing officers of the Montreal forces have formuly ten bred their services to the Home Government in case of war: Lacut, Col. Frank Bond and Copt. Fallow of the First Prince of Wales Rolles, Licau, Alexander Steward of the Veteria Riles, Capt. Robert E. Hill and Dr. Win, B. Bur, and of the Fith Royal Fusileers.

Mortgages Bought in by the Union Dime. The Union Dime Savings Bank forceloses ignt mostgages given to them by Catharine R Birdsal out Auson Birdsall on eight pieces of land, with the addings thereon, beginning at the southeast corner of greeness of the Street and Lexington avenue, and running ists of the south side of Ferty eventh street 254 feet of on the distribute of Lexington avenue Scient. At the carries and the projective as longithly the bank. The conveyances show on their tace that the sum paid for the cl. 51 pieces or property was \$10,500.

Eighty choice Norfolk cysters cost but twenty cents at any or Maitby's depots. Fresh every day -440. ANN LOHMAN'S BURIAL.

As Strictly Private as Possible in Both New York and Tarrytown.

No religious ceremonies were performed over the body of Ann Lohman preceding its burial yesterday in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, in Tarrytown. In the morning the remains were enclosed in a handsome rosewood coffin, with silver extension bar handles. The inside was lined with white satin. The shroud was black. There were no flowers. The face, depleted of blood, was very pale. The neck was concealed with lace.
At 10 o'clock the relatives, consisting of the

daughter, Mrs. Farrell, the granddaughter, Mrs. Shannon, the grandson, Charles R. Purdy, Mr. Farrell, Mr. Shannon, and Mr. Joseph Trow, Mrs. Lohman's brother, took their last look at the remains. Besides these, only a few intimate friends of the relatives were allowed

Her line on earth is ver;

Variant hearts at home are weeping.

She sleeps to wake no more.

On one side of the monument is the grave of Charles R. Lohman, and by its side that of his widow, newly dug. The coffin was hastily but respectfully lowered into this grave, and after a few shovelfuls of earth had been thrown down the friends withdrew.

Many residents of Tarrytown, mostly women, visited the grave in the afternoon.

This morning Ann Lohman's Awyers will offer, in the Surrogate's Court, the authentic certificate of her death, and the will that was deposited at the Surrogate's office in March has will then be opened and read, probably in the presence of Ann Lohman's right heirs. The property will uitimately go to the two grandelisiten, but it was said, vest-rday, that the will gives the daughter, Mrs. Farreil, estata in life interests in the property. By Mr. Lohman's will his property, excepting such as his wife inherited as his widow, revorted to his step-grand-children at his widow's death. It is a mistake to suppose that all the property accrued from business receipts. Much of it was the result of very fortunate investments and sales of real estate. It is certain that Ann Lohman anticipated trouble after her death in the settlement of her estate. Her bill of sale of some personal property to her grandson, made two weeks ago, was drawn up with the view of making his ownership of that certain. To the property the cash bail of \$10,000 that she deposited must be added.

Probably no one except the heirs will know just how much property Ann Lohman and her husband left. Friends of the near relatives predict that the Fitch avenue house will be either sold or leased as soon as possible, and that he had urged his mother-in-law to forlet her bail, drive to Poughteepsie, take the ears for Canada, and sael thence for England, and that at one time the second in diagrate do he had that at

ounity and are Charles Purly and Mrs. Suan-randchildren, Charles Purly and Mrs. Suan-ton, and her brother, Joseph Trow. It was aid, yesterday, that Mrs. Farrell is an adopted laughter, but Ann Lohman always acknowledged her as her own child,

## DAILEY'S REVENGE.

Lying in Wait for and Shooting a Man whom he Wanted to have Arrested. John Dailey, aged 25, a lunch peddler, livlast night shot and seriously wounded Wm. Mc-Cartney. In the afternoon Dailey procured from Justice Walsh a warrant for the arrest of McCartney. He said that a week ago McCart-ney went to his house and stole a looking glass. ney went to his house and stole a looking glass, and on Monday night made another visit and smashed the furniture and crockery, stole a looking glass, and threw everything in the room into disorder. After the warrant was put into the officer's hands to store, Dailey resolved on private revenge, and he lay in whit in Navy street, where he expected McCartney to pass. An officer in the mean time had traced McCartney had been in Navy street to arrest him, but us the officer entered the house McCartney jumped out of the second-story window and escaped.

At about six o'clock McCartney passed along Navy street, near No. 58, where Dailey was

but as the officer entered the house McCartney jumped out of the second-story window and oscaped.

At about six o'clock McCartney passed along Navy street, near No. 58, where Dailey was standing, and as he approached Dailey was standing, and as he approached Dailey fired two shots. One ball entered McCartney's right side, under the eighth rib; the other missed him. He immed upon Dailey, and they had a lierse struggle. Dailey whirled him on the sidewalk, and, getting on top, thrust tre pistol barrel into McCartney's mouth, and was about to fire as allen Merkle, a painter, who had been working opposite, ran over and soized his arm and pulled the pistol out of his hand. He separated the men, but Dailey struggled to continue the assault. He picked up a cobble-stone, and struck McCartney in the back of the hoad. Both ran away.

McCartney was afterward found, much weakened by loss of blood, lying in a stone yard at Navy and Concerd streets. He was taken to the City Hospital, where the physicians, on examining his wounds, said that they might prove fatal. The wound in the head seemed more serious than the pistol shot wound. A voung physician who was pulling a tiny cigarcite reserious than the quarrel was about.

Dailey was arrested. He said that he had had provocation enough to shoot McCartney whenever he met him. He was, he said, an insolent builty, and thought nothing of going into the house of any man he knew and kicking over the furniture and assaulting the women. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he assaulted Mrs. Dailey, and was continually abusing his own wife and endidren. For eight months he had sheed the day, and the determined to stand it no longer. He was locked up.

QUEENS AND SUFFOLK ELECTIONS. Results as Far as Known-An Exciting Struggle in Long Island City.

The town elections in Queens and Suffolk counties were held yesterday. The returns from Suffolk are yet me imple. Henry A. Reeves, Dem., is probably reelected Supervisor from Southold, Stephen O. Poores, Dem. from Huntington, John S. Havens, Dem., from Dem. (from Huntington, John 8. Havens, Dem., (from Brockhaven; John Wood, Union, from Isby, Charles T. Durvea, Deme, from Babylon, and Lyman B. Smith, Union, from Smithtown.

In Queen county the result in several of the towns is illustratin, as the cauvases of the voles was not completed until a late hour; in consequence of the many spitis. It may be assumed, however, from the look of the turns received, that E. A. Lawrence, Dem., is elected supervisor from Phishons, John M. Clark, Rep., from North Hempstead, George S. Downing, Dem., one opposition, from Januaica: Steph w. Marrouchs, Dem., from Nowtown. The race between Elsan & r. Kelmin, Ibm., and Emilies H. Cleinoni, E.p., to Hung, stead, was close, and the result was not known at a late hour.

The most exciture stringer was in Lone, Union, City, between the two Democratic candidates—George H. Hunger, and John Classen.

Francis Skilley, a pensioned soldier without a home called yesterday at his sister's residence. Skilkist Turry thard sired, and asked for a place to the down, agrue that he had been without sleep for several nights. He remained on the home, apparently in a quiet sleep until Socclock in the evening. Then his sitter, to ng to awake him, tound that he had cut his throat with a pocket knite.

American Soft Capsules, Tin boxes, Best and 1 110 heade st., N. Y. Avoid laney names and prices -Ade. | \$350,000.

WAR IN A KEYPORT CHURCH

THE REV. MR. MEAD AT LOGGERHEADS WITH SOME OF HIS FLOCK.

furling Denunciations at Deacon Le Roy from the Pulpit-The Trouble about Mr. Mead's Report as Treasurer-Two Meetings Held. KEYPORT, N. J., April 2.-The Reformed Church of this place is a house divided against itself. Many petty dissensions have culminated in an open rupture between the pastor, the Rev. Elisha Mead, and the majority of his people. This resulted in a lively scene at the morning service in the church last Sunday. Four weeks ago the Consistory of the church nominated the elders and deacons, eight in number, who were to serve during the ensuing year. Among the nominees was W. F. Le Roy, who had acceptably filled the position of deacon in the old Con-sistory, and who was asked to continue in the office. At this meeting the treasurer's report for the preceding year was called for. Mr. Mead, as treasurer, read a report that contained some unexplained items, and asked the members what disposition they would make of it. Mr. Le Roy moved that it be referred to a committee for audit. Mr. Mead, as Chairman, declared such a motion out of place, said that it was an imputation upon his character for honesty, and refused to put the question.

At the same time Mr. Mead desired the Con-

sistory to elect their successors. To this Mr. Le Roy objected, declaring such a step to be un-Le Roy objected, declaring such a step to be unconstitutional. In this he was upheld by his fellow members, and nominations were made. The constitution of the church requires that these names be read before the whole congregation on three successive Sundays, previous to ordination, that objection to any name may be made. On the first Sunday Mr. Mead read the names of all the nominees, and no objections were raised to any of them. On the second Sunday, in the reading, Mr. Le Roy's name was omitted. At the third reading, which was on last Sunday, it was also omitted, and Mr. Mead said that objections had been made to Mr. Le Roy, but did not say what they were. He then prepared to proceed at once with the ordination of the new Consistory, which was entirely unconstitutional.

Here Mr. Le Roy rose and said that he objected to the ordination. Mr. Mead asked him to state his objections, and Mr. Le Roy began to read the clause of the constitution that showed the proceeding to be illegal. He was interrupted by Mr. Mead, who ordered him to sit down, and said that they had heard enough from him. He also said, "I will have you put out." A voice from the gallery answered. "No, you won't." and some confusion followed. Mr. Mead proceeded with the ordination of all but two of the new Consistory, Mr. Le Roy and Mr. Kuhns, who refused, under the circumstances, to be ordained.

The sermon that followed was based upon the text:

And shall say, "Cast ve up, cast ye up. Prepare the way, take up the stumbling block out of the way of my constitutional. In this he was upheld by his

way take up the summing block out of the way of my people."

Leaving his text, the preacher devoted the next hour to a bitter denunciation of Mr. Le Roy, whom he mentioned by name, and to whom he applied such epithets as villain, sneak thief, liar, one whose conduct was infamous and villatnous, a consorter with a wallowing brute, a sender of anonymous, scandalous, scurribous letters and valentines, a ville calumniator, an arch conspirator, and eniled down the curses of God upon him, as one who was trying to disunite the church. While this tirade was being made, several of the congregation went out of the church in disgust, and the remainder were thunderstruck at the language used.

mainder were thunderstruck at the language used.

A call for a meeting to consider the condition of the church having been issued by a majority of the members of the Consistory and copied by Mr. Le Roy, Mr. Mead read it, and intimated, from the pulpit, that the signatures were forgeries. Dr. McKinney sprang to his feet and said that the original call, with the genuine signatures attached, was in his possession, and that Mr. Le Roy was being wickedly accused. The meeting was appointed for to-night.

Mr. Le Roy bears an unimpeachable character in the community, and upon entering it, a year and a half ago, he broaght with him the strongest possible testimonial letters from the Rey.

Mr. Hedge, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Burlington, of which he was formerly a member.

Mr. Hodge, pastor of the Prespyterian and of Burlimgton, of which he was formerly a member.

The meeting this evening was very poorly attended, not more than thirty persons being present. Mr. Mead was not there, nor were any of his friends, he having warned all Christian members of the church to remain away. Those present were, however, wholly in earnest in their efforts to restore harmony, and to decide upon some course which might unite the discordant elements. Mr. Le Roy stated his ensee plainly, and asked the judgment of those present upon it. After remarks from several gentium it immen strongly condemnatory of the recent course of the pastor, a resolution was adopted course of the pastor, a resolution was adopted course of the pastor, a resolution was adopted. that a committee be appointed to present to the Classis of Monmouth county the present finan-rial condition of the church and the charges brought against the paster, Messrs, E. Kuns, Le Roy, Cowart, and Smith were then appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

# CONGREGATIONALISM IN NEW YORK.

their Peculiar Ways. The Manhattan Congregational Association met in the Broadway Tabernacle yesterfrom the Congregational churches in and near this city, except Plymouth Church and its satelthis city, except Plymouth Church and its satellites. After Henry Ward Beecher had led his church to refuse to submit to the Congregational Union then existing, all the great churches quietly withdrew from the old union and formed the existing body, leaving out Beecher and his adherents.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Clapp was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. H. H. McFarland Secretary, at the meeting yesterday. Among the cleracymen who participated were Dr. Badlington, R. S. Storrs, W. M. Taylor, D. P. & E. Ray Palmer, W. H. Ward, J. H. Lockwood, B. Faikner, and A. C. Beed, After religious services the Rev. W. Choate of Brocklyn and the Rev. A. T. Shauffler of New York were elected members. Congregational churches were requested to take up collections in aid of the famishing people in China.

Students who desire to enter the Congrega. bers. Congressions in aid of the famishing people in China.

Students who desire to enter the Congregational ministry now apply to this body. Seven of these were admitted yesterday after a rarid examination by Dr. Ward, Dr. Storrs, Mr. Faikner, and Prof. Martin.

### FOUND DEAD BY HIS WIFE.

A Brooklyn Grocer Hangs Himself in the Cellar under his Store. The body of Henry F. Cordes, a grocer, who had a store at Concord and Gold streets, Brooklyn, was found yesterday merning by his wife banging from a beam in the cellar under the store. A short time ago he bought the

the store. A short time ago he bought the property for \$9,500, and as it depreciated in value, he began to complain that he had paid too much, and that he would never get his money back. This seemest to bear down on his sprints and make him mehacholy. His health suffered, and he employed a playsician to help him. For three weeks he had been unable to sleep, and on Monelay night he went to bed norose and deje ted. He was restless, and ones or twice got up and walked the floor. At 7 o'clock, when his wife arose, she found that he had dressed before her, and she supposed that he had gone to New York with his wagon, until she started into the cellar for wood to build the kitchen fire. Then she found that he had committed suicede by making a slip noose of a halfinch cord, placing it around his neck and tying the loose end to the beam, and jumping from the cellar step. His feet were three inches from the floor when the body was found.

HAVANA, April 2.-The insurgent Gen. Roloff was visited today by the agent of the Associated Pre-He said he was in the campaign during the whole mes r ction, and capitulated in obedience to the orders from the Cohan Camara. The motives of the Camara for mak-ing peace are dishown to him. He had 2,300 jersons shoulding 800 of them arms d, when we capitulated. The clame in the peace conditions the rating slaves in the in-surgent ranks did the greatest damage to the insurrection, obliging the chiefs to surrender because the negroes would fight no longer.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

A resolve to amend the Constitution in tayor of woman stiff ago was rotus d a third reading in the Massachuseit senate yesterday by 1945 10 School yesterday by 1946 to Orange Ingrahmia, a tarmer, hanged himself in his barn, near Oxford, N. Y., on Montay evening. Business trouble to said to have been the cause. The tocheco Manufactoring Company at Dover, N. H., notified their bet Arrasterday, Unit a reduction in weakes of from 10 to 15 per a ni. Would go into effect April 15.

Mr. Haves yesterday nominated William C. Hawells now Consul at Qualec, to be Consul at Forcette, John N Wasson at Plinars to be Consul at Onebec: Peter 8 Clark to be Postmaster at Schoharie, N. Y. The House Committee on Commerce have agreed to a properlate \$150,000 toward the improvement of the Harteen typer. They also agreed to reduce the appropria-tion or the East river and Hell Gate from \$400,000 to \$350,000. COLLEGE RIOTS.

Princeton Alumni Trying to Device Som Means to Prevent Them.

The Princeton alumni had a lively debate last evening in Delmonico's parlors, over an attempt to mature a plan whereby a recurrence of hazing may be prevented. Mr. William Allen Butler, Jr., set the ball rolling by offering, early in the proceedings, a resolution that it is advisable that a bond be required to be given by every student on entering Princeton College, signed by his parents or guardian, and with two good and sufficient sureties, one of whom shall be a resident of the State of New Jersey—the object of the bond being to insure the payment object of the bond being to insure the payment of his college fees and debts contracted in his capacity as student, and to insure his keeping the peace according to the rules and regulations of the college. A pecuniary penalty of \$500 attends the violation of these provisions.

Mr. J. B. Jackson said that the resolution provided only that which already existed in Harvard University, except that at Harvard nothing was in the bond about disturbing the peace. He suggested that the alumni might, with propriety, effer \$100 for a prize essay on the rules of college discipline, one of the conditions of excellence being that the essay should be written in an attractive style, so that it might be distributed among the students for their edification.

Then Mr. Winford R. Martin, class of '72, said that there was no necessity for the proposed essay, because President McCosh of Princeton College is even now preparing a carefully written article on college discipline for the North American Review. He urged that the students have made a much larger story out of the affair than the facts warrant.

Mr. J. B. Wardiaw, class of '77, said that the general tone of the college is not so lawless or reckless as is supposed. There are black sheep there, no doubt. Perhaps twenty-five men carry pistols, but, said he, remember that there are four hundred and fit who do not.

The resolution was laid on the table. of his college fees and debts contracted in his

be distributed among the students for their edification.

Thon Mr. Winford R. Martin classe of 73, said that the essay, because President McCosh of Princeton College is even now preparing a carefully written article on college discipline for the Acorb Law of the Cosh of Princeton College is even now preparing a carefully written article on college discipline for the Acorb Law of the Cosh of Princeton College is even now preparing a carefully written article on college discipline for the Acorb Law of the Cosh of the C

avenue, over the chances of the candidates. Smith suddenly became enraged, and, pulling

### TESTING HAYES'S TITLE.

What May be the Result of Mr. Montgomery Mair's Resolution.

Washington, April 2.-Montgomery Blair was on the floor of the House, this afternoon and attracted general and widespread attention on both sides of the Chamber. A number of members had short conferences with him, and nearly every one had some question to ask in regard to the resolutions proposing to proceed to a proper decision of the last Presidential election. This evening Mr. Blar summed up the impression which these rapid conferences had left on him, by saying that he was convinced that a majority of the House would certainly be in favor of any legislation which might be needed to make effective the resolutions passed by the Maryland Legislature, and open the way for the appearance of the Altorney-General of that State, in obscilience to her direction, before the Supreme Court. Of the result of such an appearance Mr. Blair said he had no doubt whatever, and he expressed it as his opinion that Mr. Tilden would be in the White House sixty days after the case was opened in the Supreme Court. members had short conferences with him, and Supreme Court.

# JAILBREAKING PLOT FRUSTRATED.

The Strong Bolt of a Lock Sawed in Two and Other Bolts Unscrewed. New Brunswick, April 2.—A plot was discovered this attenuou, to break from the jail on Kirkpatick street, in this city, John C. Davis and Jiming

heavy, and is guarded by strong boits and a lock. The boit of the lock had been sawed in two, and then made to adhere. The other boits, holding the lock, had been unscrewed, and then coled until a child could have turned them. She iff Roberts was made aware or the fat las and all the prisoners were vectrely locked in the cells. The da-h ior literity was to have been made this evening Davis and Gantz and a consederate have been sentenced to State Prison, and are awaing grampertation. They operated on the 4-10 P.M. Usin trem New York, and bicked the pocket of a passenger as the train arrived at Metuchen.

An Irish Earl Assassinated.

DUBLIN, April 2.—Intelligence has been received here that the hariot lectron, his clerk, and also his driver were all shot deal this morning while driving near his Lordship's lesler. Manor Yanghan, county of Derry, No detaits of the shosting have come to hand.

The Bart of Lettrin was shot opiose a correct room which he had recently evicted a water. Eaglety nine of his tenants were under notice to quit.

The Bart of Lettrin's bedy was found in a ditch. The lett side or his lead as battered in. It is thought he was also shot in the head, but the lettal shot was friend; the heart. The lett arm is broken, and the right coundedly slattered. The diver rand celts were shot in the heart. The lett arm is broken, and the right coundedly slattered. The diver rand celts were shot in the heart. The lett arm is broken, and the right coundedly slattered. The diver rand celts were shot in the heart. The celt arm is broken and the right coundedly slattered. The diver rand celts were shot in the heart of the countered of how the result of another gun were found near the spet. Three or four men were seen hotering in the neighborhood before the occurrence of the invester.

Losnos, April 2—In the House of Commons, to might will be considered the shooting of the Earl of Lettrin, and said there was reason to suppose that the crime was one of an agrarian character. An Irish Earl Assassinated.

Oriental Chapter, R. A. M., will confer the Most Excel-ent Master's degree this evening in Jersey City. The Sounds resolution to adjourn sine die on Priday ext was concurred in. In the Sounds the report of the ant committee to investigate the charges of crucity in he State prison was adopted by 14 to 4. the statistics declare that it was intentional.

The Independents of Hoboken composed of Reportions and Demograph have nominated E. V. S. Berson for Mayor, August Benže for City Prossurer, Geol Ducker for City Creek, Andrew Krelmann for the Collector, Thomas Fields for Assessor, and John C. Duck koop and Remon M. Coop for Freebodiers. Mesers, Beson and Bente are the regular Demogratic nominees. The German Demogratic have nominated the same persons.

The committee appointed by the Jersey City Reard of Aldermen to Interesting the Charges of collision males wire varieties and the Collision males wire varieties and the Mayor Resonance against diverse of the Poor Hewitt, reported last might that Mayor Studier was instituted in relation.

### EVARTS AND THE ESTELLE.

THE DE FACTO SECRETARY'S DEALINGS WITH AN ADVENTURER.

Both the Owner of the Estelle and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs Unable to Get Information in the State Department. WASHINGTON, April 2 .- The steam yacht Estelle is the property of an American citizen. It has been decided in our Federal courts that it is lawful for American citizens to ship in American vessels arms and ammunition of war to the Cuban patriots actually at war with Spain. The Estelle is unable to carry guns, and consequently incapable of being fitted out with intent to prey upon the commerce of a friendly nation, the only prospective condition under

which she could be justly libelled under the laws of this country.

Some delay, far more than necessary, occurred in obtaining an inspector's certificate for the boilers of the Estelle, but when the Executive Department here dared not delay the granting of this certificate any longer, the Hon. William M. Evarts, Secretary of State, sent word to Don Antonio Mantilla de los Rics. the Spanish Minister, that it was impossible for him to refuse clearing the Estelle unless Man-

FIGHTING WITH FIREMEN.

An Elizabeth Police Officer's Lively Struggle -A Man Severely Beaten

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 2.—Members of Ht-berma Engine Company No. 5, after holding an election of officers last night, adjourned to a barroom, Early this morning they marched down Court street making a lout noise. Officer Welsh gried to quiet them. Some of the firemen got into a fight with the officer, and he was knocked down. He Lonard to helphin. Some of the others then pitched upon Leonard and severely beat him.

At 3', o'clock Capt. Darling and Officers Dixon and Research of the engree house, and two men named Research of the engree house, and two men named Research of the engree house, and two men named Research of the engree house, and two men named Research of the engree house, and two men and the engree himself up. Complaints were entered against nine-teen others.

RAIDING A THIEVES' NEST.

Constable Dilloway and his Men Capturing & Gang of River Pirates.

porth on Saturday might, accused of stealing systems, prove to be members of a regularly organized band of river pirates, having their headquarters in an old house on the shore of Elizabethport creek, about four miles rom Elizabethport. Their haunt was discovered on from Elizabethport. Their haunt was discovered on Sauriday night by Constable Dilloway of Greenville, who was in search of cyster tours which had been siden from beats in Newark loss. They construct the companied by a dillowark loss that the window and saw the men constant in which will be window and saw the men constant the sident from the were not sure that they were the thirty suntil one of the work when the same who had accompanied the officer, recognized a portion of his property lying near the door. The place was then surrounded and the men were arrested. One of them, Asa Dixon, showed where a large quantity of Solin property had been saw in the creek.

RICHMOND, April 2.-The Chesapeake and RICHMOND, April 2.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was sold tedday by auction for \$2.750,000. It was boundt by A. S. Hatch of New York, as Chairman of the Committee of Porchase and Reorganization, consisting of A. S. Hatch, C. P. Hun met m. A. A. Low, and John Castree, et New York, and Isaac Davenport of Richmond, for the masks stand others.

The amount for which the property was sold is more than so flee into cover the bounds of the Virgin's Central Bailroad Company outstanding with the past due interest on the same, the expenses of forceboures Ac, and all chains having priority it the six and seven per cent, bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Kniroad Company, the annual of such proof lens being understood to be about two indians. The purchase was made in pursuance of a plan of restandanding, in which more than mue tenths of the bondholders under Chesapeake and Ohio morigiases have united.

Weather Office Prediction. Warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather, light ariable wieds, mostly from the northwest, and sta-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Idaho carried out 37,300 letters. The Seventh Regiment's reception in aid of the new rinory fund is aminumeed for April 24. Twenty second Regiment full dress parade and review, riday exemps next. See advertisement Priday evening next—see advertisement

James Cook of Jersey City quarrelled with an unknown man in a barroom in James street last might, and was dang reastly stabled in the chest.

Jame Stack of 222 Elizabeth street, who fell from the root of her residence, five statics, on the 20th oit, died yesterday in the Chambers Street Hospital.

Several marksmen shota sweepstakes at glass balls in Beater Park yesterday. Mr. Smith won first prize. In a sweepstakes at blackburds Mr. Durfee won first prize. The Rev. Raphael D. C. Lewin will lecture on "The Lice and Chambers of Moses Mendelssohn" in Standard Hail, Breadway and Forty second street fine evening.

Mrs. Jane Reimer, wife of Mr. Robert Bonner of the New Fork Leiber, died last evening, in the 40th year of her age. Mr. Roberts's dengliker, who was 10 years of age, died on the 11th uit.

The Society of Friends held two religious meetings. The Society of Friends held two religious meetings vesterday at the Friends meeting hose at 141 East Twomment street. The atternoon meeting was presided over by Mr. James Cary Thomas.

expire on May 1, 1880.

Manne Watson, alias Mary Marks, who stole a large amount of a welry, money, and rich clothing from theory for the stole in a stole of the welry of 47 West Fritten street, and who field to the West and subsequently to Hoston, where she was arrested, pleaned quitty vesterian in the General Sossions. Judge cultures we have done to the penatentiary for four years and ski months.